# Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Peroxyacyl Nitrates (PANs) and Black Carbon (BC) Measurements





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## Outline

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- Instrument design for NO<sub>2</sub> and PAN measurements
- Methods
- Results
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- Future work
- Acknowledgements

## Introduction

Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and peroxyacyl nitrates (PANs) are pollutants that can lead to local and regional scale effects. NO<sub>2</sub> photolysis leads to the formation of ozone and, oxidation of NO<sub>2</sub> by hydroxyl radical leads to the formation of nitric acid.

PANs can be defined as stored peroxy radical and  $NO_2$ , and have the general chemical structure  $RC=OO-O-NO_2$  (PAN, PPN, PBN). PANs can transport the  $NO_2$  for long distances because of its properties and the temperature dependence equilibrium within these species.

Also NO<sub>2</sub> and PANs are important species in the photochemical smog formation



$$NO_2 + hv$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $NO + O$ 
 $O + O_2$   $\longrightarrow$   $O_3 + NO$   $\longrightarrow$   $NO_2 + O_2$ 
 $NO_2 + OH$   $\longrightarrow$   $HNO_3$ 

Thermal Equilibrium

Thermal Equilibrium  $CH_3CO-OO-NO_2 \longrightarrow CH_3CO-OO+NO_2$ 

## Black or Elemental Carbon

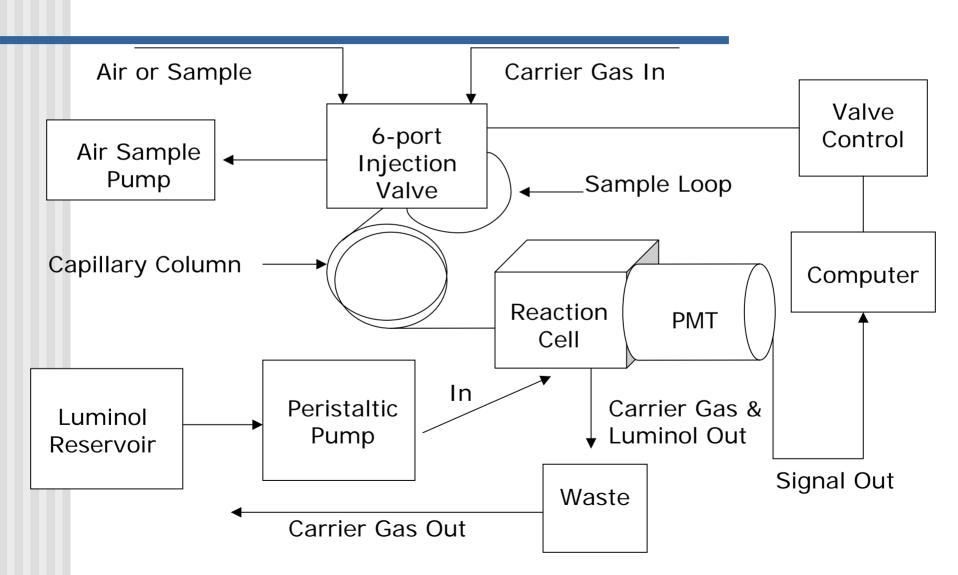
- Insoluble part of aerosols.
- Affect directly the visibility.
- Is a strong absorber of visible and infrared radiation, leading to heating of the atmosphere. But it can also cool the atmosphere by scattering of radiation.
- It is expected in urban areas that the heating effect predominates.
- Human activities: fossil fuel burning for energy, automobiles (gasoline and diesel), industry, in summary all combustion sources.



# Chemiluminescent Reaction with Luminol

R can be  $NO_2$ , PANs,  $H_2O_2$ , enzymes, metal ions, carbohydrates and can be selected by changing the pH, ionic strength or including a catalyst in the luminol solution.

# Instrument Design



## Methods

## NO<sub>2</sub> Calibration

NO<sub>2</sub> standard diffusion wafer tube that release 150 ng/min. at 35 °C was used. The dilution was made with a Dynacalibrator Model 190 to vary concentrations.

### Synthesis-Peroxyacetyl Nitrate (PAN)

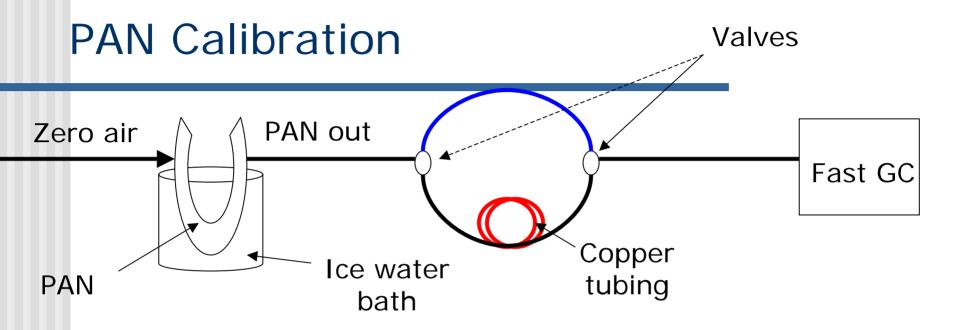
$$(CH_3CO)_2O + H_2O_2 \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} CH_3CO(O_2)H$$
 (1)

Acetic acid
anhydride

 $CH_3CO(O_2)H \xrightarrow{HNO_3} CH_3CO(O_2)NO_2$  (2)

Peracetic acid

Peracetyl
nitrate (PAN)

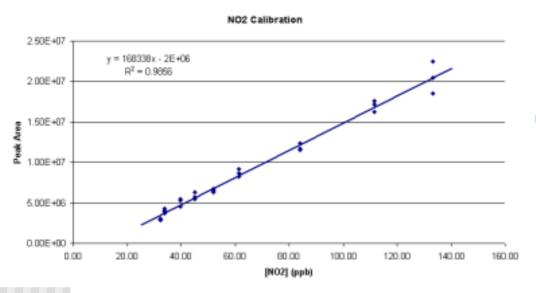


#### **Black Carbon**

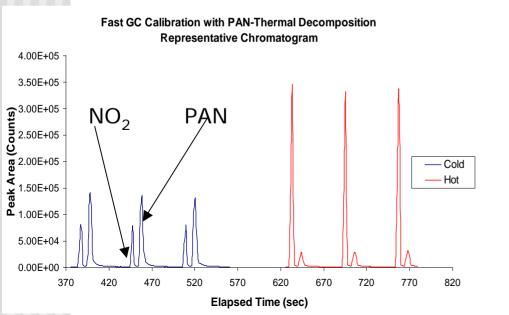
BC measurements were taken with an aethalometer with 7 different channels

(radiation wavelengths)

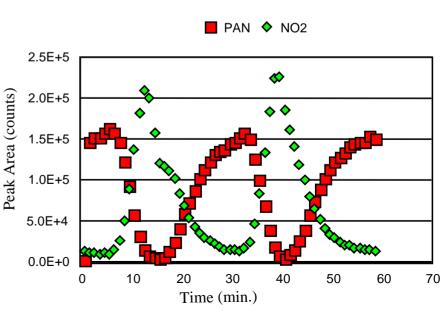
#### NO<sub>2</sub> calibration

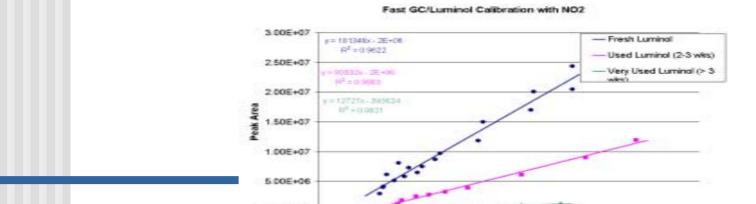


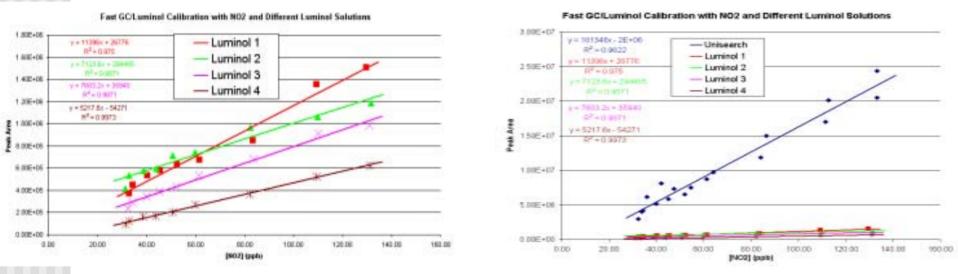
#### PAN calibration



- Sensitivity of the instrument is in the order of 10<sup>5</sup> counts/ppb.
- The NO<sub>2</sub>/PAN ratio gives a relative sensitivity between 1.04-2.53 with an average of 1.5







109:00

(1VIO2) (ppb)

120.00

140.00 180.00 180.00 200.00

Luminol 1 (Luminol 1 x  $10^{-3}$  M, KOH 0.5M)

D.DDE+00

0.00

30.00

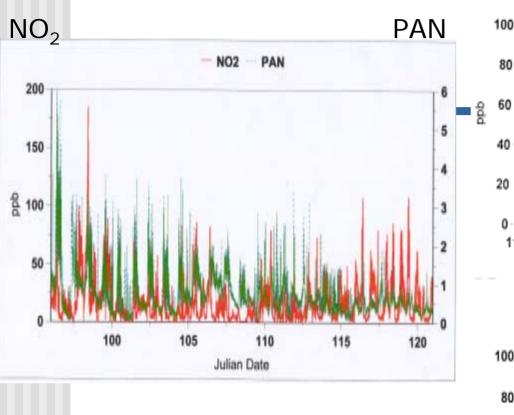
41.00

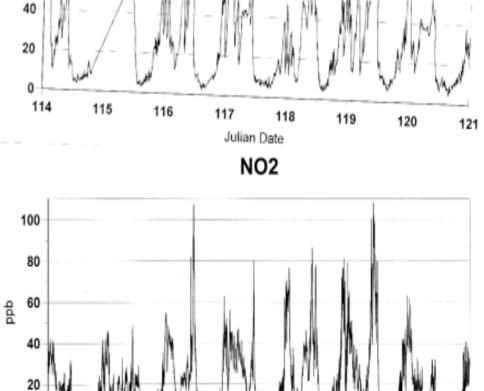
Luminol 2 (Luminol 1 + 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>)

Luminol 3 (Luminol 1 + 0.01 M EDTA)

Luminol 4 (Luminol 2 + 0.01 M EDTA)







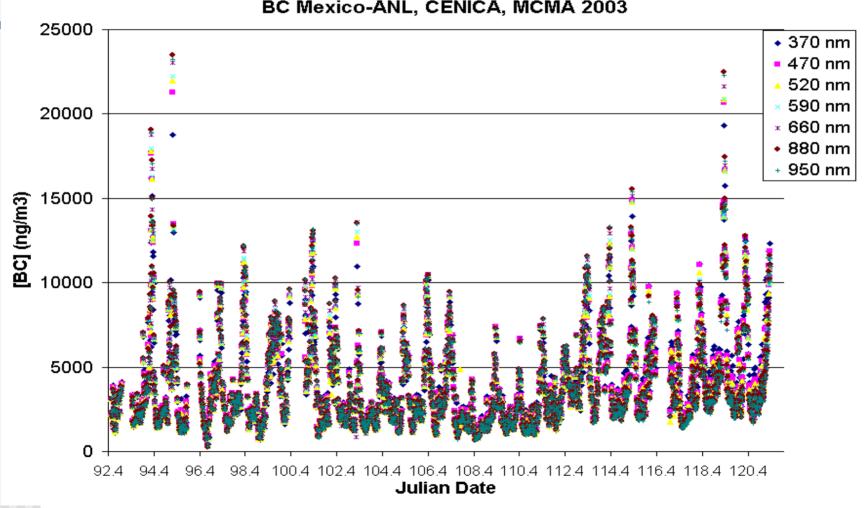
Julian Date

DOAS NO2

Comparison of Fast GC/ Luminol (data point) with the DOAS (2 km)

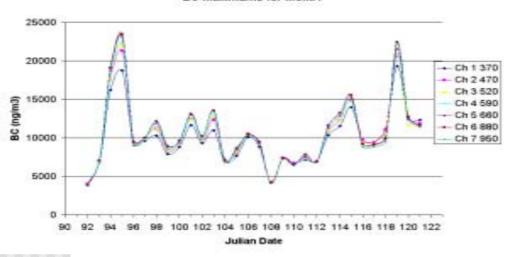
## **Black Carbon**

#### **BC Mexico-ANL, CENICA, MCMA 2003**



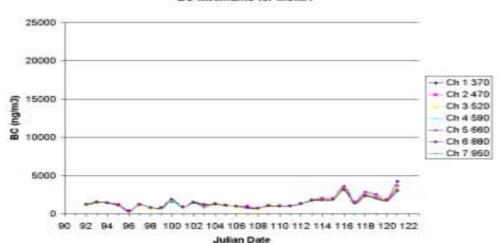
#### **Daily Maximums**

**BC Maximums for MCMA** 



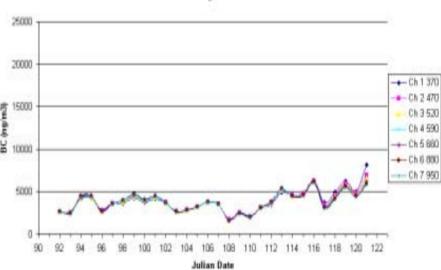
#### **Daily Minimums**

BC Minimums for MCMA



#### **Daily Averages**

BC Average for MCMA



## Summary

- The Fast GC/ Luminol instrument have demonstrated a high sensitivity, in the sub-ppb range.
- Comparisons made with DOAS suggest that the the air is reasonable well mixed in CENICA site and also makes clear the reliability of the instrument.
- Black carbon peak in Mexico is 5 times greater than Chicago or other big cities, minimums 9-10 times greater than backgrounds concentrations.
- The effect of black carbon, whether is heating or cooling the atmosphere, we can conclude that is directly affected by human activity in urban areas.

## Future Work

- Continue making new luminol solutions with different concentrations NaSO<sub>3</sub>,EDTA, KOH, etc. compare the response with the solutions acquired from Unisearch and improve the sensitivity of the instrument.
- Synthesize other PANs like peroxypropionyl nitrate (PPN) and peroxybutyryl nitrate (PBN) and calibrate the instrument with a mix of the three PANs.
- Take measurements in Chicago city including ozone (and other like UV-B radiation, NH<sub>3</sub>,etc.) measurements to compare with the Mexico city site.

# Acknowledgements



DOE

ANL

**GCEP** 



